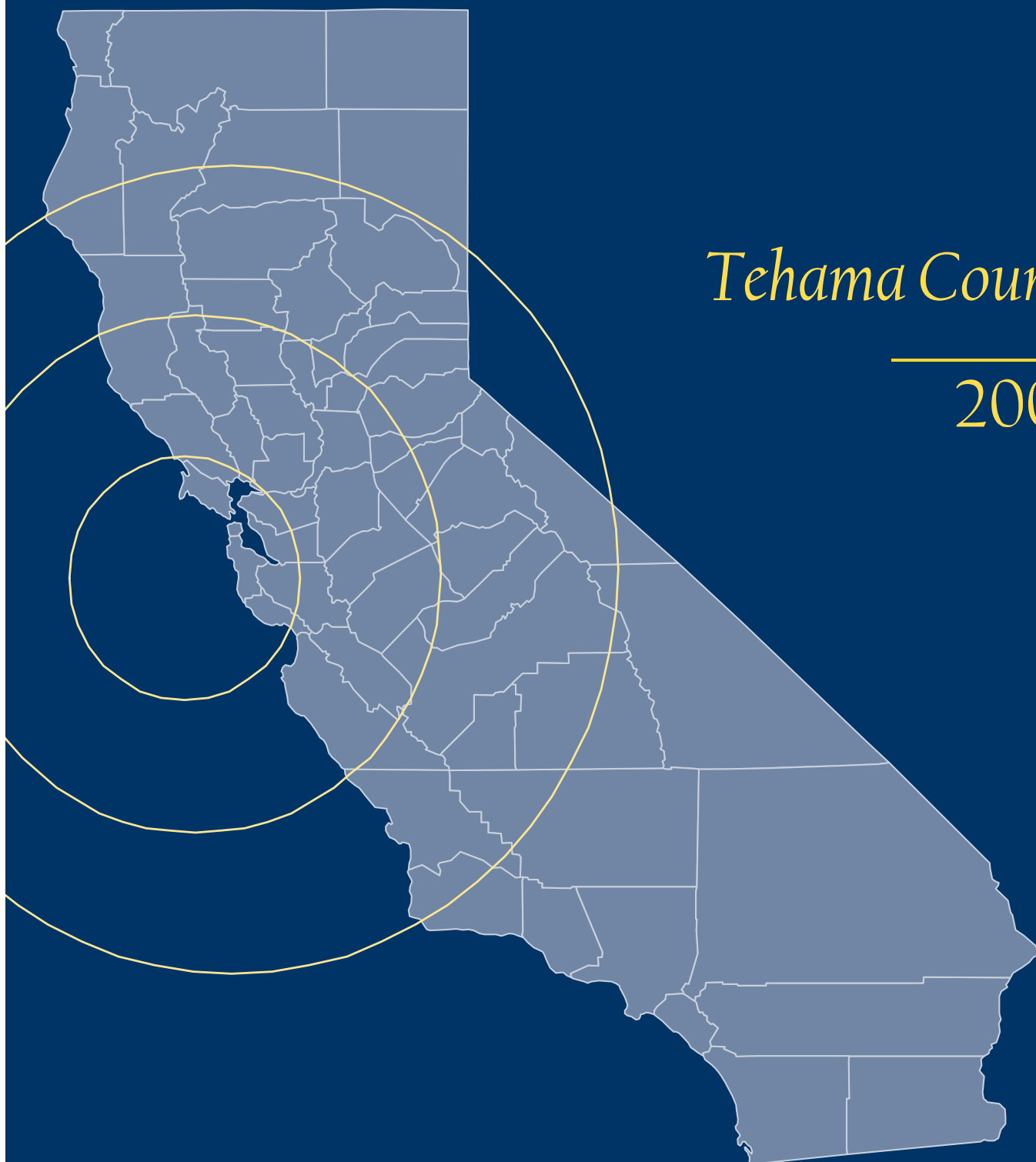


Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties



Tehama County

2007

Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties



Tehama County

2007

Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use

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Introduction

In the mid-1990s, the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, in collaboration with the Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS), Inc. began to work toward improving the state's prevention information system. A key component of this information system was the continuous collection, monitoring and reporting of selected community-level indicators that would serve as direct and indirect measures of alcohol and other drug use prevalence and related problems. This information system was designed to assist with state and local prevention planning and policy-making by providing useful, systematic data about prevention and treatment needs and outcomes throughout the state.

The present report is the most recent product of this ongoing effort. It differs from earlier versions in a few important ways. First, while previous reports typically summarized data for more than twenty-five indicators of health and social conditions that are theoretically linked to problem substance use, the current version is more streamlined, focusing on eight key indicators of AOD use and abuse prevalence and their direct consequences, including impacts on the criminal justice, health and alcohol and drug treatment systems. Second, the 2007 report updates information contained in earlier versions, but expands in its depth to summarize data for populations within the larger county, including age, gender, and race/ethnicity sub-groups. This expanded detail allows for more precise analyses of alcohol and drug use problems within a county population and enhances the ability to effectively target prevention and intervention strategies to community needs. Similar to previous reports, the 2007 version includes simple analytic tools to help users interpret the information presented. This includes use of population-based rates (e.g., the number of incidents relative to the total population) to make meaningful comparisons between geographic areas that differ in population size, or comparisons between differing time points. Data is presented at both the county and state level to allow county rates to be evaluated against a relative average

The overall intent of the report is to provide a simple, easy-to-use resource that helps synthesize and interpret the most relevant indicator data currently available to assess substance use problems, in an effort to optimize prevention planning and outcome measurement efforts in communities through the state. Specifically, it is designed to support the work of planners, policy-makers, and practitioners in the field in:

- Determining the incidence of alcohol and other drug use problems within county populations and sub-populations;
- Monitoring trends in problem incidence to identify emergent issues and detect changes in status over time;
- Establishing program resource levels that are appropriate to address the nature and extent of prevention and treatment needs; and,
- Documenting progress toward achieving targeted prevention objectives and outcomes.

The report contains information on several key indicators of alcohol and drug prevalence and consequences for California populations in each of the following six areas:

- Household prevalence of problem alcohol use and use of illicit drugs;
- Admissions to publicly-funded alcohol and drug treatment facilities;
- Arrests for alcohol and drug-related criminal offenses;
- Motor vehicle accidents involving drivers who had been drinking;
- Hospitalizations for alcohol and drug-related conditions; and,
- Mortality attributable to acute and chronic alcohol and drug use.

Each report contains data compiled from several sources, including a statewide, longitudinal survey of California household populations, and state data systems housing public archival records from four central agencies, including the California Department of Justice, the California Highway Patrol, the California Department of Health Services, and the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). This reliance on statewide data sources ensures that the information reported is drawn from reliable and valid measures that are routinely and uniformly collected across jurisdictions (i.e., all counties use the same data collection), allowing for comparisons over time, across counties, and between counties and the state.

Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use • Tehama County

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
INDICATOR 1 Past Month Alcohol Use Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	36,000 71,000 50.6%	• • •	37,000 75,000 49.9%	• • •	37,000 ¹ 75,000 49.9%	+
INDICATOR 2 Past Month Binge Drinking Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	12,000 71,000 17.0%	• • •	12,000 75,000 16.2%	• • •	12,000 ¹ 75,000 16.2%	+
INDICATOR 3 Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	1,185 41,747 2838.5	1,086 42,230 2571.6	653 42,685 1529.8	499 43,226 1154.4	572 43,758 1307.2	575 43,223 1329.5	+
INDICATOR 4 Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	478 41,747 1145.0	716 42,230 1695.5	830 42,685 1944.5	730 43,226 1688.8	635 43,758 1451.2	732 43,223 1692.8	+
INDICATOR 5 Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	880 41,747 2107.9	1,553 42,230 3677.5	2,208 42,685 5172.8	1,964 43,226 4543.6	1,125 43,758 2571.0	1,766 43,223 4085.0	+
INDICATOR 6 Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities Rate per 100,000 Population	8 55,942 14.3	2 56,684 3.5	7 57,560 12.2	4 58,684 6.8	** ** **	4 57,643 7.5	+
INDICATOR 7 Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations Rate per 100,000 Population	41 55,942 73.3	43 56,684 75.9	** 57,560 **	29 58,684 49.4	** ** **	36 57,684 62.4	+
INDICATOR 8 Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use Rate per 100,000 Population	6 55,942 11.0	14 56,684 24.7	15 57,560 24.7	11 58,684 21.6	** ** **	13 57,643 23.7	+

** Data not available for most current reporting year. + County comparative rankings not yet calculated. ¹ 2003 prevalence rate; no three- year average calculated.

Prevalence of Alcohol Use

Key Findings

- Roughly 50 percent of persons 18 years and older reported past month alcohol use in Tehama, Glenn, and Colusa counties in 2003, lower than the statewide average of 57.4 percent. Binge drinking rates in these three counties was 16.2 percent, slightly higher than the statewide average of 15.1 percent.
- Males were much more likely to drink alcohol in these counties with a rate of 62 percent compared to a rate of 38 percent for females. Binge drinking rates were substantially higher for males with a rate of 25 percent compared to a rate of about eight percent for females.
- Only two race/ethnicity groups had a large enough population size to form estimates on past month alcohol use and binge drinking: White and Hispanic. In 2003, an estimated 54 percent of Whites reported past month alcohol use compared to 43 percent for Hispanics. Whites binge drank at a rate of 18 percent compared to 10 percent for Hispanics.
- In 2003, past month alcohol use hovered between 46 percent and 56 percent for all age brackets over 25 years. The rate for 18 to 24 year olds was about 32 percent. The binge drinking during this year was 31 percent for the 25 to 34 year old age bracket, substantially higher than other age brackets. The next highest was for 45 to 54 year olds with a rate of 19 percent.
- Tehama, Glenn, and Colusa counties had a high rate of adolescents under age 18 involved in binge drinking. In 2003 roughly 49 percent of youth in this age bracket binge drank, a much higher rate than the statewide average of 6.3 percent.



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

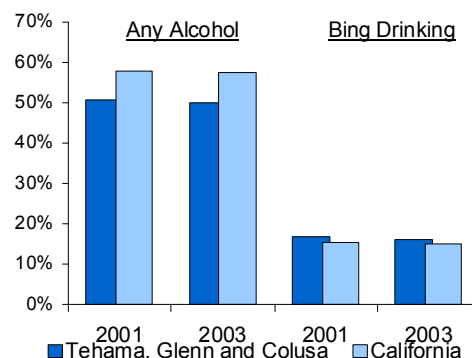
The number and percent of persons in the population who reported any use of alcohol and number of persons who reported any binge drinking in the past thirty days.

Table/Figure 1.1

Estimated Number and Percent of Persons 18 Years and Over Who Counties Reported Any Use of Alcohol or Any Binge Drinking in the Past Thirty Days in **Tehama, Glenn and Colusa** with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
	2001	2003	2001	2003
Estimated Number *	36,000	37,000	12,000	12,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	71,000	75,000	71,000	75,000
Percent of Total Population	50.6%	49.9%	17.0%	16.2%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

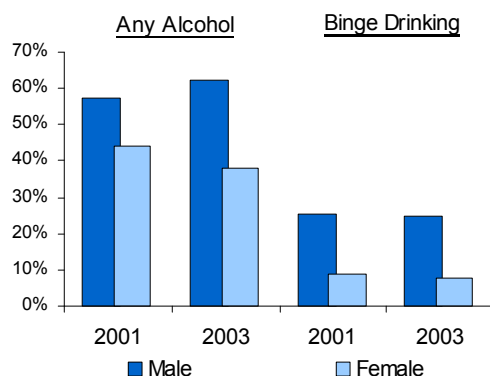
* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.



Table/Figure 1.2

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in **Tehama, Glenn and Colusa** Counties by Gender

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
Male	Estimated Number	20,000	23,000	9,000	9,000
	Estimated Population	35,000	37,000	35,000	37,000
	Percent of Population	57.4%	62.3%	25.3%	24.9%
Female	Estimated Number	16,000	15,000	3,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	36,000	38,000	36,000	38,000
	Percent of Population	44.2%	38.0%	9.0%	7.9%



Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

Objectives 26-10a

*Increase the proportion of
adolescents not using any
alcohol or illicit drugs in
the past thirty days.*

...

Objectives 26-11c

*Decrease the proportion
of adults engaging
in binge drinking of
alcoholic beverages during
the past month.*

Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.3

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in **Tehama, Glenn and Colusa** Counties by Race/Ethnicity

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
American Indian	Estimated Number	1,000	-	-	-
	Estimated Population	2,000	-	-	-
	Percent of Population	30.7%	-	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	1,000	2,000	-	-
	Estimated Population	3,000	2,000	-	-
	Percent of Population	20.8%	100.0%	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	-	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	6,000	6,000	3,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000
	Percent of Population	46.6%	42.5%	19.6%	9.7%
White	Estimated Number	28,000	30,000	9,000	10,000
	Estimated Population	53,000	56,000	53,000	56,000
	Percent of Population	52.8%	53.9%	16.4%	18.2%
Other	Estimated Number	-	1,000	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	1,000	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	72.0%	-	-

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

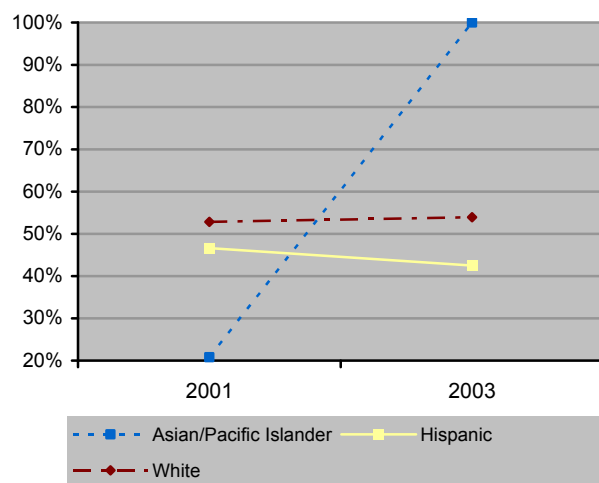
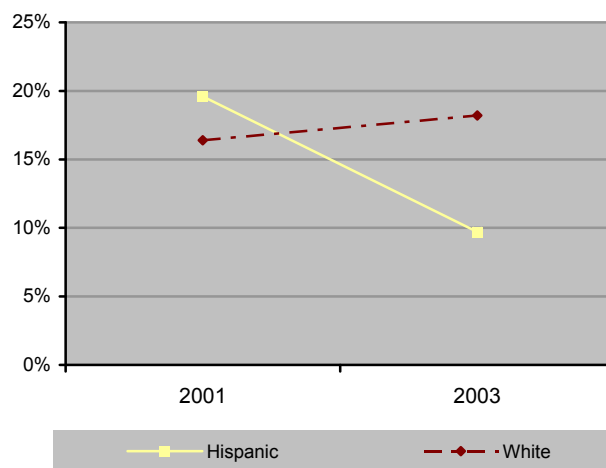


Figure 1.4
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.4

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in **Tehama, Glenn and Colusa** Counties by Age

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
18 to 24	Estimated Number	6,000	3,000	3,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
	Percent of Population	64.0%	31.5%	36.6%	15.2%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	7,000	8,000	3,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	11,000	15,000	11,000	15,000
	Percent of Population	59.1%	56.2%	21.9%	30.9%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	9,000	7,000	3,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	15,000	14,000	15,000	14,000
	Percent of Population	62.4%	45.6%	19.7%	18.7%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	6,000	6,000	2,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	13,000	11,000	12,000	11,000
	Percent of Population	49.3%	56.1%	16.3%	19.2%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	3,000	6,000	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	9,000	10,000	9,000	-
	Percent of Population	37.1%	54.4%	8.4%	-
65 and Over	Estimated Number	5,000	8,000	-	1,000
	Estimated Population	14,000	15,000	-	15,000
	Percent of Population	33.0%	51.0%	-	6.0%

Figure 1.5
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

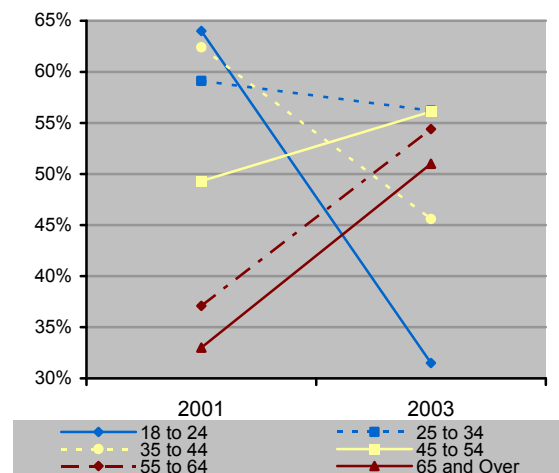
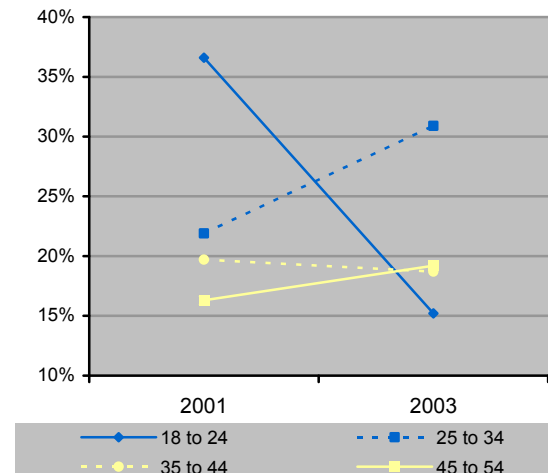


Figure 1.6
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.5
Estimated Number of Adolescents Under Age 18 Reporting Past Month Binge Drinking in **Tehama, Glenn**
and **Colusa** Counties

		2001	2003
CALIFORNIA	Estimated Number	200,000	205,000
	Estimated Population	3,040,000	3,260,000
	Percent of Population	6.6%	6.3%
Tehama County	Estimated Number	4,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	11,000	9,000
	Percent of Population	41.0%	49.2%
Male	Estimated Number	2,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	5,000	4,000
	Percent of Population	42.5%	71.9%
Female	Estimated Number	2,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	5,000	6,000
	Percent of Population	39.5%	34.9%
American Indian	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	3,000	3,000
	Percent of Population	35.6%	38.4%
White	Estimated Number	3,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	7,000	6,000
	Percent of Population	45.9%	52.5%
Other	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Key Findings

- Although the rate of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment dropped by more than half between 2000 and 2004, the rate of admissions in 2004 was significantly higher than the statewide average. In 2004 the rate for the three counties was 1307 per 100,000 compared to the statewide average of 802 per 100,000.
- The large majority of admissions in 2004 were for methamphetamine use, representing 59 percent of the total. Admissions due to alcohol represented 25 percent of the total, and admissions for marijuana use represented 13 percent of the total.
- Roughly half of admissions in 2004 were for individuals between 18 and 34 years. Individuals between 35 and 44 years represented another quarter of admissions. Youth between 10 and 17 years represented about seven percent of all admissions in this year.
- Over three-fourths of admissions in 2004 were White, and another 13 percent were Hispanic. American Indians accounted for another five percent, but had the highest rate of admissions at a rate of 2994 per 100,000.
- Males comprised about 61 percent of all admissions in 2004.
- Slightly over 80 percent of all admissions had initiated substance use prior to age 21.
- Slightly over one-fourth of admissions were IV drug users.
- Roughly 4.5 percent of admissions in 2004 were pregnant.
- For youth between 10 and 17, the number of admissions for alcohol and marijuana use dropped significantly between 2000 and 2004. The number of admissions for alcohol dropped from 42 in 2000 to 9 in 2004, and the number of admissions for marijuana dropped from 85 in 2000 to 17 in 2004. Admissions for methamphetamine use increased from 11 in 2000 to 16 in 2004.



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

The number of admissions to publicly funded alcohol and other drug treatment facilities in California and rate of admission per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 3.1

Number of Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Treatment Admissions	1,185	1,086	653	499	572
Population 10-69	41,747	42,230	42,685	43,226	43,758
Rate per 100,000	2838.5	2571.6	1529.8	1154.4	1307.2
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

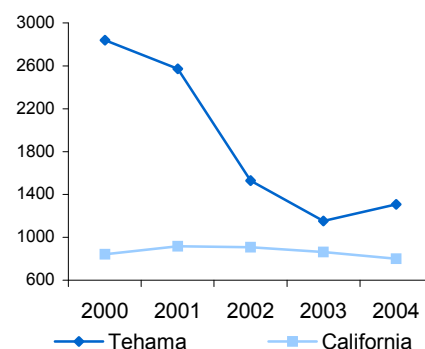


Table 3.2

AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS	1,185	1,086	653	499	572
Methamphetamines	488	488	316	263	337
	41.2%	44.9%	48.4%	52.7%	58.9%
	1168.9	1155.6	740.3	608.4	770.1
Alcohol	394	352	206	113	142
	33.2%	32.4%	31.5%	22.6%	24.8%
	943.8	833.5	482.6	261.4	324.5
Marijuana	186	159	89	97	72
	15.7%	14.6%	13.6%	19.4%	12.6%
	445.5	376.5	208.5	224.4	164.5
Heroin	46	31	19	8	7
	3.9%	2.9%	2.9%	1.6%	1.2%
	110.2	73.4	44.5	18.5	16.0
Crack/Cocaine	23	19	7	1	2
	1.9%	1.7%	1.1%	0.2%	0.3%
	55.1	45.0	16.4	2.3	4.6
Other Drugs	48	37	16	17	12
	4.1%	3.4%	2.5%	3.4%	2.1%
	115.0	87.6	37.5	39.3	27.4

Figure 3.2

2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

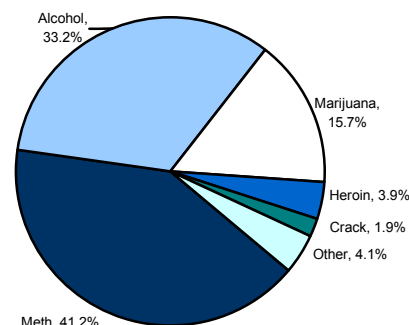
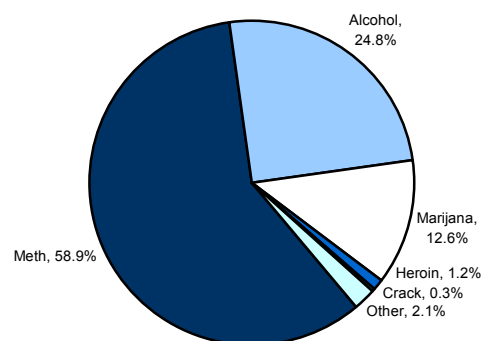


Figure 3.3

2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.3
Treatment Admissions by Client Age and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		1,185	1,086	653	499	572
10-17 Years	Number	139	101	50	49	42
	Population	7,443	7,422	7,355	7,270	7,150
	Rate per 100,000	1867.5	1360.8	679.8	674.0	587.4
	Percent of Total	11.7%	9.3%	7.7%	9.8%	7.3%
18-24 Years	Number	177	196	134	123	137
	Population	4,484	5,116	5,701	6,347	6,993
	Rate per 100,000	3947.4	3831.1	2350.5	1937.9	1959.1
	Percent of Total	14.9%	18.0%	20.5%	24.6%	24.0%
25-34 Years	Number	358	315	174	138	155
	Population	5,997	5,923	5,958	6,083	6,355
	Rate per 100,000	5969.7	5318.3	2920.4	2268.6	2439.0
	Percent of Total	30.2%	29.0%	26.6%	27.7%	27.1%
35-44 Years	Number	372	337	211	124	143
	Population	8,295	8,143	7,834	7,544	7,177
	Rate per 100,000	4484.6	4138.5	2693.4	1643.7	1992.5
	Percent of Total	31.4%	31.0%	32.3%	24.8%	25.0%
45-54 Years	Number	121	115	67	58	76
	Population	7,331	7,454	7,541	7,549	7,588
	Rate per 100,000	1650.5	1542.8	888.5	768.3	1001.6
	Percent of Total	10.2%	10.6%	10.3%	11.6%	13.3%
55-64 Years	Number	15	19	15	6	19
	Population	5,698	5,683	5,795	5,914	5,953
	Rate per 100,000	263.3	334.3	258.8	101.5	319.2
	Percent of Total	1.3%	1.7%	2.3%	1.2%	3.3%
65+ Years	Number	3	2	2	1	0
	Population	8,908	9,349	9,954	10,752	11,956
	Rate per 100,000	33.7	21.4	20.1	9.3	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.4
Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment by Client Race/Ethnicity and Rate per 100,000

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		1,185	1,086	653	499	572
American Indian	Number	62	56	28	28	30
	Population	841	867	906	955	1,002
	Rate per 100,000	7372.2	6459.1	3090.5	2931.9	2994.0
	Percent of Total	5.2%	5.2%	4.3%	5.6%	5.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	7	16	23	1	4
	Population	374	381	381	393	403
	Rate per 100,000	1871.7	4199.5	6036.7	254.5	992.6
	Percent of Total	0.6%	1.5%	3.5%	0.2%	0.7%
Black	Number	23	5	2	9	7
	Population	239	246	242	246	242
	Rate per 100,000	9623.4	2032.5	826.4	3658.5	2892.6
	Percent of Total	1.9%	0.5%	0.3%	1.8%	1.2%
Hispanic	Number	82	98	68	60	75
	Population	6,341	6,787	7,207	7,696	8,247
	Rate per 100,000	1293.2	1443.9	943.5	779.6	909.4
	Percent of Total	6.9%	9.0%	10.4%	12.0%	13.1%
White	Number	1,006	906	526	394	447
	Population	33,138	33,122	33,105	33,082	33,002
	Rate per 100,000	3035.8	2735.3	1588.9	1191.0	1354.5
	Percent of Total	84.9%	83.4%	80.6%	79.0%	78.1%
Other	Number	5	5	6	7	9
	Percent of Total	0.4%	0.5%	0.9%	1.4%	1.6%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Figure 3.4
Tehama County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Primary Drug
Type

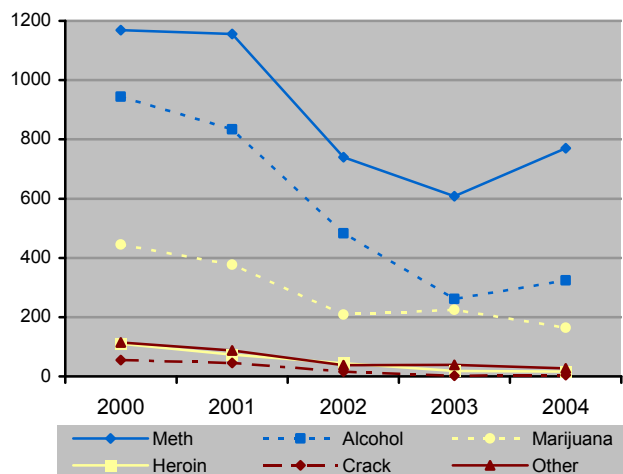


Figure 3.5
Tehama County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age

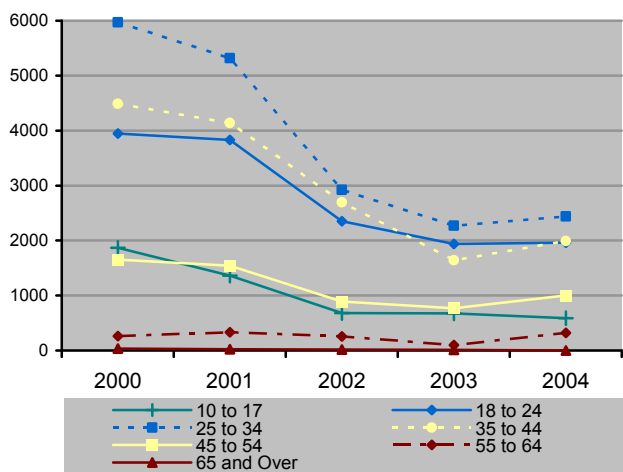
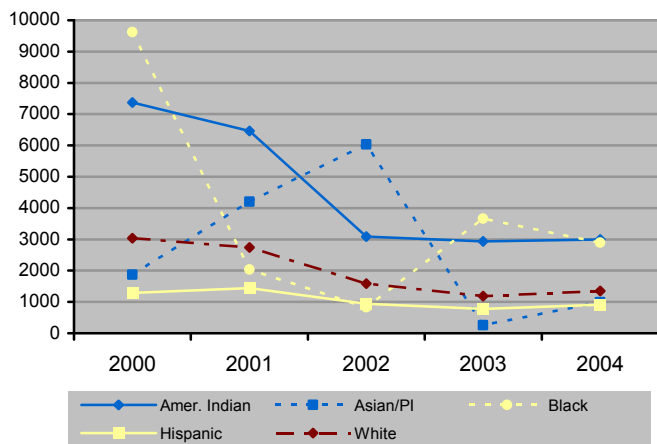


Figure 3.6
Tehama County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.5
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

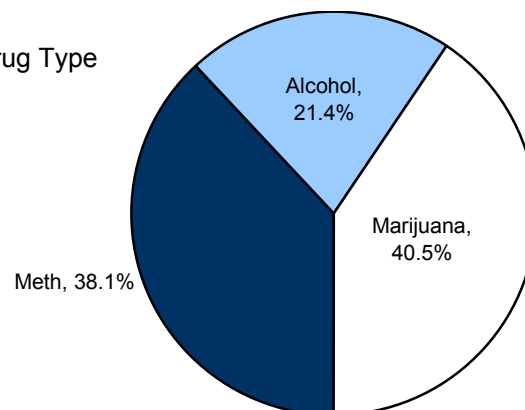
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS		1,185	100.0%	1,086	100.0%	653	100.0%	499	100.0%	572	100.0%
Gender	Male	626	52.8%	557	51.3%	347	53.1%	294	58.9%	348	60.8%
	Female	559	47.2%	529	48.7%	306	46.9%	205	41.1%	224	39.2%
Age Initiated Substance Use	Under 10	67	5.7%	70	6.4%	28	4.3%	28	5.6%	16	2.8%
	11 to 12	143	12.1%	148	13.6%	89	13.6%	57	11.4%	60	10.5%
	13 to 14	276	23.3%	199	18.3%	136	20.8%	102	20.4%	109	19.1%
	15 to 17	275	23.2%	272	25.0%	165	25.3%	121	24.2%	165	28.8%
	18 to 20	168	14.2%	160	14.7%	81	12.4%	64	12.8%	98	17.1%
	21 and over	219	18.5%	181	16.7%	138	21.1%	117	23.4%	113	19.8%
IV Drug Users	Yes	302	25.5%	268	24.7%	163	25.0%	129	25.9%	144	25.2%
	No	883	74.5%	818	75.3%	490	75.0%	370	74.1%	428	74.8%
Pregnant	Yes	19	3.4%	23	4.3%	18	5.9%	11	5.4%	10	4.5%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.6
AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total
Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		139	102	50	49	42
Methamphetamines	Number	11	14	9	9	16
	Population 10-17	7,443	7,422	7,355	7,270	7,150
	Percent of Total	7.9%	13.7%	18.0%	18.4%	38.1%
	Rate per 100,000	147.8	188.6	122.4	123.8	223.8
Alcohol	Number	42	24	14	11	9
	Population 10-17	7,443	7,422	7,355	7,270	7,150
	Percent of Total	30.2%	23.5%	28.0%	22.4%	21.4%
	Rate per 100,000	564.3	323.4	190.3	151.3	125.9
Marijuana	Number	85	61	27	29	17
	Population 10-17	7,443	7,422	7,355	7,270	7,150
	Percent of Total	61.2%	59.8%	54.0%	59.2%	40.5%
	Rate per 100,000	1142.0	821.9	367.1	398.9	237.8
Heroin	Number	0	1	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	7,443	7,422	7,355	7,270	7,150
	Percent of Total	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack/Cocaine	Number	1	1	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	7,443	7,422	7,355	7,270	7,150
	Percent of Total	0.7%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	13.4	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Drugs	Number	0	1	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	7,443	7,422	7,355	7,270	7,150
	Percent of Total	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0

Figure 3.7
2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type
Among Youth Under 18 Years



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.7

AOD Treatment Admissions among Youth Under Age 18 by Client Race/Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 17, and Percent of Total Admissions

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS UNDER 18 YEARS		139	102	50	49	42
Male	Number	90	70	32	31	17
	Population 10-17	3,883	3,849	3,775	3,723	3,631
	Rate per 100,000	2317.8	1818.7	847.7	832.7	468.2
	Percent of Total	64.7%	68.6%	64.0%	63.3%	40.5%
Female	Number	49	32	18	18	25
	Population 10-17	3,560	3,573	3,580	3,547	3,519
	Rate per 100,000	1376.4	895.6	502.8	507.5	710.4
	Percent of Total	35.3%	31.4%	36.0%	36.7%	59.5%
American Indian	Number	2	1	0	1	2
	Population 10-17	155	161	171	178	182
	Rate per 100,000	1290.3	621.1	0.0	561.8	1098.9
	Percent of Total	1.4%	1.0%	0.0%	2.0%	4.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	3	2	0	0
	Population 10-17	73	68	65	67	66
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	4411.8	3076.9	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	2.9%	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	1	0	0	3	1
	Population 10-17	46	50	43	46	45
	Rate per 100,000	2173.9	0.0	0.0	6521.7	2222.2
	Percent of Total	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	6.1%	2.4%
Hispanic	Number	15	24	6	14	5
	Population 10-17	1,651	1,741	1,837	1,966	2,115
	Rate per 100,000	908.5	1378.5	326.6	712.1	236.4
	Percent of Total	10.8%	23.5%	12.0%	28.6%	11.9%
White	Number	121	74	39	30	30
	Population 10-17	5,300	5,182	5,018	4,790	4,522
	Rate per 100,000	2283.0	1428.0	777.2	626.3	663.4
	Percent of Total	87.1%	72.5%	78.0%	61.2%	71.4%
Other	Number	0	0	3	1	4
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	6.0%	2.0%	9.5%

Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

Key Findings

- The number of arrests for drug-related crimes increased from 478 in 2000 to 635 in 2004. The rate in 2004 was 1451 per 100,000, substantially higher than the statewide rate of 1023 per 100,000.
- The rate of arrest for drug-related offenses increased from 1145 in 2000 to 1451 in 2004. Dangerous drugs accounted for about 45 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004, and marijuana accounted for another 21 percent.
- Whites accounted for roughly 83 percent of arrests for drug-related crimes in 2004, and Hispanics accounted for about 14 percent.
- In 2004, roughly 37 percent of arrests for drug-related crimes were for individuals between 18 and 24 years. The 25 to 34 year age bracket accounted for another 25 percent, and the 35 to 44 year age bracket accounted for another 21 percent. Youth between 10 and 17 accounted for about nine percent of the total in this year.
- Roughly 63 percent of drug arrests in 2004 for youth between 10 and 17 years were male, a decrease from 75 percent in 2000.
- The number of arrests for alcohol-related crime increased from 880 in 2000 to 1125 in 2004. The rate in 2004 was 2571 per 100,000, substantially higher than the statewide average of 1087 per 100,000.
- Driving under the influence accounted for 56 percent of all arrests for alcohol-related crime in 2004, and 42 percent of arrests were for drunkenness.
- Whites accounted for 78 percent of arrests for alcohol-related crime in 2004, and Hispanics accounted for another 19 percent.
- Young adults between 25 and 34 accounted for 26 percent of arrests for alcohol-related crime in 2004, and adults between 35 and 44 years accounted for another 24 percent.
- The number of male youth between 10 and 17 who were arrested for alcohol-related crime decreased from 30 in 2000 to 13 in 2004, compared to an increase in the number of females from 7 in 2000 to 12 in 2004.



Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for drug crimes, including dangerous drugs, narcotics, marijuana, and other drug violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 4.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Drug Arrests	478	716	830	730	635
Population 10-69	41,747	42,230	42,685	43,226	43,758
Rate per 100,000	1145.0	1695.5	1944.5	1688.8	1451.2
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

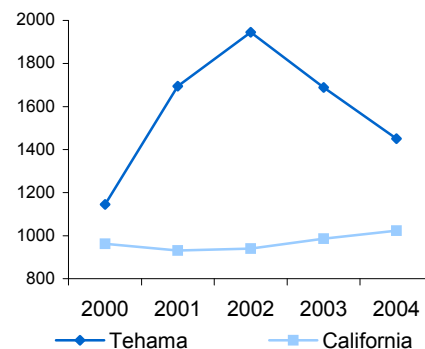


Table 4.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		478	716	830	730	635
Dangerous Drugs	Number	132	274	390	337	283
	Population 10-69	41,747	42,230	42,685	43,226	43,758
	Rate per 100,000	316.2	648.8	913.7	779.6	646.7
	Percent of Total	27.6%	38.3%	47.0%	46.2%	44.6%
Narcotics	Number	13	22	25	34	22
	Population 10-69	41,747	42,230	42,685	43,226	43,758
	Rate per 100,000	31.1	52.1	58.6	78.7	50.3
	Percent of Total	2.7%	3.1%	3.0%	4.7%	3.5%
Marijuana	Number	161	164	140	138	134
	Population 10-69	41,747	42,230	42,685	43,226	43,758
	Rate per 100,000	385.7	388.3	328.0	319.3	306.2
	Percent of Total	33.7%	22.9%	16.9%	18.9%	21.1%
Other Drug Violations	Number	172	256	275	221	196
	Population 10-69	41,747	42,230	42,685	43,226	43,758
	Rate per 100,000	412.0	606.2	644.3	511.3	447.9
	Percent of Total	36.0%	35.8%	33.1%	30.3%	30.9%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		478	716	830	730	635
American Indian	Number	7	9	12	12	12
	Population	841	867	906	955	1,002
	Rate per 100,000	832.3	1038.1	1324.5	1256.5	1197.6
	Percent of Total	1.5%	1.3%	1.4%	1.6%	1.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	2	0	2	2	0
	Population	374	381	381	393	403
	Rate per 100,000	534.8	0.0	524.9	508.9	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.4%	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%
Black	Number	3	10	15	18	7
	Population	239	246	242	246	242
	Rate per 100,000	1255.2	4065.0	6198.3	7317.1	2892.6
	Percent of Total	0.6%	1.4%	1.8%	2.5%	1.1%
Hispanic	Number	79	104	160	104	91
	Population	6,341	6,787	7,207	7,696	8,247
	Rate per 100,000	1245.9	1532.3	2220.1	1351.4	1103.4
	Percent of Total	16.5%	14.5%	19.3%	14.2%	14.3%
White	Number	387	593	641	594	525
	Population	33,138	33,122	33,105	33,082	33,002
	Rate per 100,000	1167.8	1790.4	1936.3	1795.5	1590.8
	Percent of Total	81.0%	82.8%	77.2%	81.4%	82.7%
Other	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.4
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		478	716	830	730	635
10-17 Years	Number	72	78	45	52	56
	Population	7,443	7,422	7,355	7,270	7,150
	Rate per 100,000	967.4	1050.9	611.8	715.3	783.2
	Percent of Total	15.1%	10.9%	5.4%	7.1%	8.8%
18-24 Years	Number	147	216	275	221	235
	Population	4,484	5,116	5,701	6,347	6,993
	Rate per 100,000	3278.3	4222.0	4823.7	3482.0	3360.5
	Percent of Total	30.8%	30.2%	33.1%	30.3%	37.0%
25-34 Years	Number	125	203	245	179	157
	Population	5,997	5,923	5,958	6,083	6,355
	Rate per 100,000	2084.4	3427.3	4112.1	2942.6	2470.5
	Percent of Total	26.2%	28.4%	29.5%	24.5%	24.7%
35-44 Years	Number	111	177	222	195	134
	Population	8,295	8,143	7,834	7,544	7,177
	Rate per 100,000	1338.2	2173.6	2833.8	2584.8	1867.1
	Percent of Total	23.2%	24.7%	26.7%	26.7%	21.1%
45-54 Years	Number	22	33	35	76	48
	Population	7,331	7,454	7,541	7,549	7,588
	Rate per 100,000	300.1	442.7	464.1	1006.8	632.6
	Percent of Total	4.6%	4.6%	4.2%	10.4%	7.6%
55-64 Years	Number	1	7	8	7	5
	Population	5,698	5,683	5,795	5,914	5,953
	Rate per 100,000	17.6	123.2	138.1	118.4	84.0
	Percent of Total	0.2%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.8%
65+ Years	Number	0	2	0	0	0
	Population	8,908	9,349	9,954	10,752	11,956
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	21.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 4.2
Tehama County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
for Drug Offenses

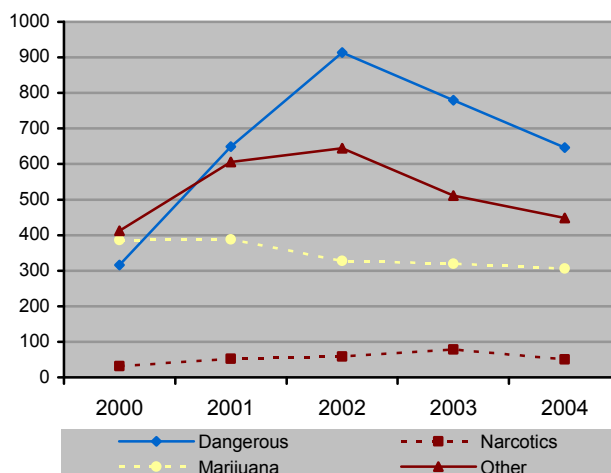


Figure 4.3
Tehama County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

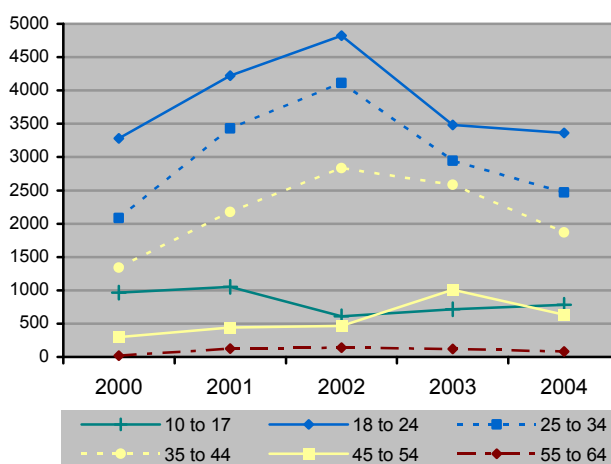
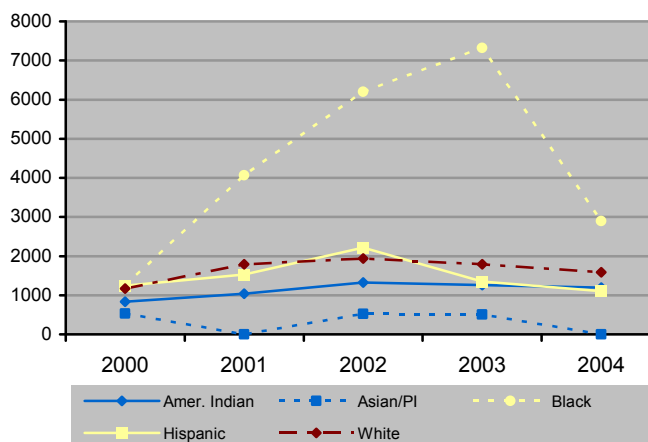


Figure 4.4
Tehama County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS		72	78	45	52	56
Male	Number	54	57	35	38	35
	Population 10-17	3,883	3,849	3,775	3,723	3,631
	Rate per 100,000	1390.7	1480.9	927.2	1020.7	963.9
	Percent of Total	75.0%	73.1%	77.8%	73.1%	62.5%
Female	Number	18	21	10	14	21
	Population 10-17	3,560	3,573	3,580	3,547	3,519
	Rate per 100,000	505.6	587.7	279.3	394.7	596.8
	Percent of Total	25.0%	26.9%	22.2%	26.9%	37.5%
American Indian	Number	2	2	1	0	0
	Population 10-17	155	161	171	178	182
	Rate per 100,000	1290.3	1242.2	584.8	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	2.8%	2.6%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	1	0
	Population 10-17	73	68	65	67	66
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	1492.5	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%
Black	Number	1	0	0	0	1
	Population 10-17	46	50	43	46	45
	Rate per 100,000	2173.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2222.2
	Percent of Total	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%
Hispanic	Number	13	16	7	7	11
	Population 10-17	1,651	1,741	1,837	1,966	2,115
	Rate per 100,000	787.4	919.0	381.1	356.1	520.1
	Percent of Total	18.1%	20.5%	15.6%	13.5%	19.6%
White	Number	56	60	37	44	44
	Population 10-17	5,300	5,182	5,018	4,790	4,522
	Rate per 100,000	1056.6	1157.9	737.3	918.6	973.0
	Percent of Total	77.8%	76.9%	82.2%	84.6%	78.6%
Other	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for alcohol-related crimes, including felony and misdemeanor driving under-the-influence, public drunkenness, and liquor law violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 5.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Alcohol Arrests	880	1,553	2,208	1,964	1,125
Population 10-69	41,747	42,230	42,685	43,226	43,758
Rate per 100,000	2107.9	3677.5	5172.8	4543.6	2571.0
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

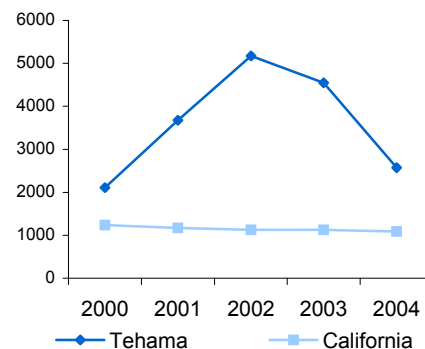


Table 5.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		880	1,553	2,208	1,964	1,125
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	528	1,057	1,486	1,362	634
	Population 10-69	41,747	42,230	42,685	43,226	43,758
	Rate per 100,000	1264.8	2503.0	3481.3	3150.9	1448.9
	Percent of Total	60.0%	68.1%	67.3%	69.3%	56.4%
Drunk	Number	329	478	687	574	476
	Population 10-69	41,747	42,230	42,685	43,226	43,758
	Rate per 100,000	788.1	1131.9	1609.5	1327.9	1087.8
	Percent of Total	37.4%	30.8%	31.1%	29.2%	42.3%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	23	18	35	28	15
	Population 10-69	41,747	42,230	42,685	43,226	43,758
	Rate per 100,000	55.1	42.6	82.0	64.8	34.3
	Percent of Total	2.6%	1.2%	1.6%	1.4%	1.3%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		880	1,553	2,208	1,964	1,125
American Indian	Number	11	24	28	32	14
	Population	841	867	906	955	1,002
	Rate per 100,000	1308.0	2768.2	3090.5	3350.8	1397.2
	Percent of Total	1.3%	1.5%	1.3%	1.6%	1.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	2	1	8	7	7
	Population	374	381	381	393	403
	Rate per 100,000	534.8	262.5	2099.7	1781.2	1737.0
	Percent of Total	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%
Black	Number	6	19	18	14	10
	Population	239	246	242	246	242
	Rate per 100,000	2510.5	7723.6	7438.0	5691.1	4132.2
	Percent of Total	0.7%	1.2%	0.8%	0.7%	0.9%
Hispanic	Number	157	273	474	357	212
	Population	6,341	6,787	7,207	7,696	8,247
	Rate per 100,000	2476.0	4022.4	6576.9	4638.8	2570.6
	Percent of Total	17.8%	17.6%	21.5%	18.2%	18.8%
White	Number	699	1,233	1,679	1,550	879
	Population	33,138	33,122	33,105	33,082	33,002
	Rate per 100,000	2109.4	3722.6	5071.7	4685.3	2663.5
	Percent of Total	79.4%	79.4%	76.0%	78.9%	78.1%
Other	Number	5	3	1	4	3
	Percent of Total	0.6%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.4
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		880	1,553	2,208	1,964	1,125
10-17 Years	Number	37	42	42	41	25
	Population	7,443	7,422	7,355	7,270	7,150
	Rate per 100,000	497.1	565.9	571.0	564.0	349.7
	Percent of Total	4.2%	2.7%	1.9%	2.1%	2.2%
18-24 Years	Number	191	351	468	444	212
	Population	4,484	5,116	5,701	6,347	6,993
	Rate per 100,000	4259.6	6860.8	8209.1	6995.4	3031.6
	Percent of Total	21.7%	22.6%	21.2%	22.6%	18.8%
25-34 Years	Number	198	338	547	453	295
	Population	5,997	5,923	5,958	6,083	6,355
	Rate per 100,000	3301.7	5706.6	9180.9	7447.0	4642.0
	Percent of Total	22.5%	21.8%	24.8%	23.1%	26.2%
35-44 Years	Number	243	439	600	544	268
	Population	8,295	8,143	7,834	7,544	7,177
	Rate per 100,000	2929.5	5391.1	7658.9	7211.0	3734.2
	Percent of Total	27.6%	28.3%	27.2%	27.7%	23.8%
45-54 Years	Number	145	267	379	319	240
	Population	7,331	7,454	7,541	7,549	7,588
	Rate per 100,000	1977.9	3582.0	5025.9	4225.7	3162.9
	Percent of Total	16.5%	17.2%	17.2%	16.2%	21.3%
55-64 Years	Number	46	91	132	111	57
	Population	5,698	5,683	5,795	5,914	5,953
	Rate per 100,000	807.3	1601.3	2277.8	1876.9	957.5
	Percent of Total	5.2%	5.9%	6.0%	5.7%	5.1%
65+ Years	Number	20	25	40	52	28
	Population	8,908	9,349	9,954	10,752	11,956
	Rate per 100,000	224.5	267.4	401.8	483.6	234.2
	Percent of Total	2.3%	1.6%	1.8%	2.6%	2.5%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 5.2
Tehama County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
for Alcohol
Offenses

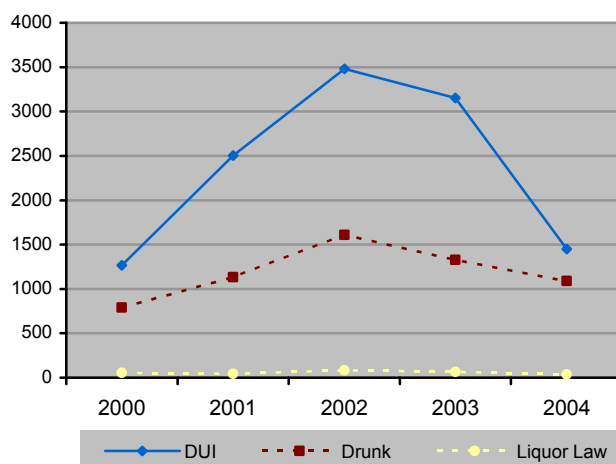


Figure 5.3
Tehama County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

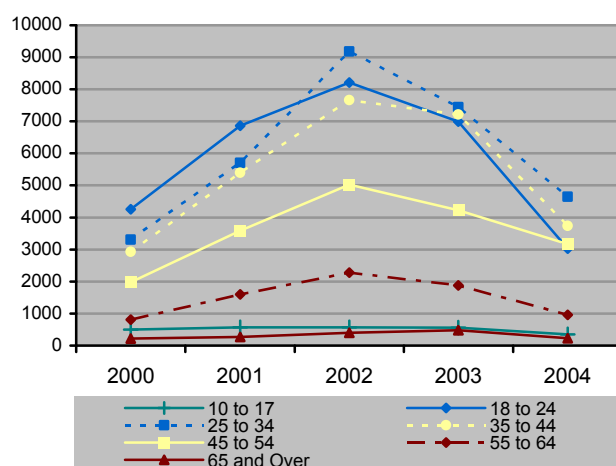
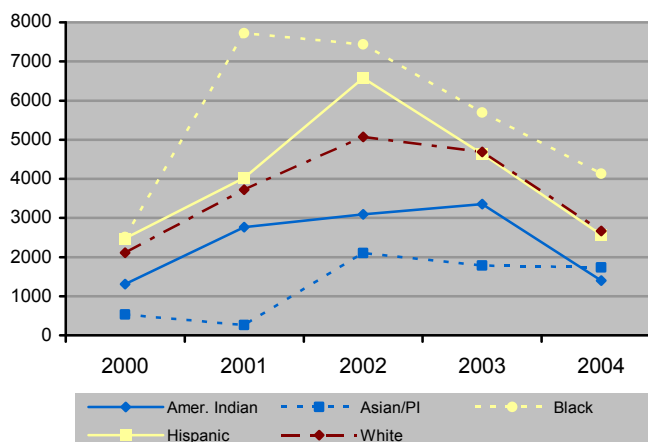


Figure 5.4
Tehama County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS		37	42	42	41	25
Male	Number	30	27	24	24	13
	Population 10-17	3,883	3,849	3,775	3,723	3,631
	Rate per 100,000	772.6	701.5	635.8	644.6	358.0
	Percent of Total	81.1%	64.3%	57.1%	58.5%	52.0%
Female	Number	7	15	18	17	12
	Population 10-17	3,560	3,573	3,580	3,547	3,519
	Rate per 100,000	196.6	419.8	502.8	479.3	341.0
	Percent of Total	18.9%	35.7%	42.9%	41.5%	48.0%
American Indian	Number	0	1	0	1	0
	Population 10-17	155	161	171	178	182
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	621.1	0.0	561.8	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	1	0	1	0	1
	Population 10-17	73	68	65	67	66
	Rate per 100,000	1369.9	0.0	1538.5	0.0	1515.2
	Percent of Total	2.7%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	4.0%
Black	Number	0	3	1	0	1
	Population 10-17	46	50	43	46	45
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	6000.0	2325.6	0.0	2222.2
	Percent of Total	0.0%	7.1%	2.4%	0.0%	4.0%
Hispanic	Number	5	6	17	7	7
	Population 10-17	1,651	1,741	1,837	1,966	2,115
	Rate per 100,000	302.8	344.6	925.4	356.1	331.0
	Percent of Total	13.5%	14.3%	40.5%	17.1%	28.0%
White	Number	31	32	23	33	16
	Population 10-17	5,300	5,182	5,018	4,790	4,522
	Rate per 100,000	584.9	617.5	458.3	688.9	353.8
	Percent of Total	83.8%	76.2%	54.8%	80.5%	64.0%
Other	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Drinking and Driving

Key Findings

- The number of fatalities due to alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents dropped from eight in 2000 to four in 2003. The rate in 2003 was 6.8 deaths per 100,000, higher than the California statewide average of 4.0 per 100,000.
- The total number of alcohol-involved collisions increased from 115 in 2000 to 140 in 2003. Alcohol-involved collisions represented 12.6 percent of all collisions in 2003.
- Males represented slightly over three-fourths of all parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved accidents.
- Roughly 72 percent of parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved accidents in 2003 were White, and 22 percent were Hispanic.
- The highest proportion of alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents was for individuals between 35 and 44 years, accounting for 27 percent of the total in 2003. Individuals between 18 and 24 accounted for 20 percent of the total, and 25 to 34 year olds accounted for 19 percent of the total.
- Almost 94 percent of underage parties who had been in alcohol-involved accidents in 2003 were male. Slightly over two-thirds were White.
- In 2003, roughly one-third of youth had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking, a much higher rate than the California statewide average rate of 20 percent.



Indicators 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

The number of alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents and number of persons injured or killed and rate of admission per 100,000 population

Table/Figure 6.1

Tehama County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents
and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	8	2	7	4
Total Population	55,942	56,684	57,560	58,684
Rate per 100,000	14.3	3.5	12.2	6.8
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0



Table 6.2

Tehama County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents
as a Percent of Total Collisions

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (Tehama)	1,025	1,073	1,115	1,115
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	115	112	128	140
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	11.2%	10.4%	11.5%	12.6%
Number of Persons Killed	8	2	7	4
Number of Persons Injured	89	103	106	96

Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

*Reduce the number of
traffic fatalities involving
alcohol to 4.0 per 100,000
by the year 2010*

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.3

Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 and Over

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		116	114	130	144
Male	Number	96	86	100	109
	Population	20,840	21,377	21,948	22,648
	Rate per 100,000	460.7	402.3	455.6	481.3
	Percent of Total	82.8%	75.4%	76.9%	75.7%
Female	Number	19	26	26	32
	Population	21,758	22,178	22,718	23,413
	Rate per 100,000	87.3	117.2	114.4	136.7
	Percent of Total	16.4%	22.8%	20.0%	22.2%
Other/Unknown	Number	1	2	4	3
	Percent of Total	0.9%	1.8%	3.1%	2.1%
Black	Number	**	**	1	1
	Population	221	225	222	225
	Rate per 100,000			450.5	444.4
	Percent of Total			0.8%	0.7%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	23	32
	Population	5,323	5,684	6,029	6,435
	Rate per 100,000			381.5	497.3
	Percent of Total			17.7%	22.2%
White	Number	**	**	99	104
	Population	35,243	35,773	36,476	37,390
	Rate per 100,000			271.4	278.1
	Percent of Total			76.2%	72.2%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	7	7
	Percent of Total			5.4%	4.9%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.4
Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Age and Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING		116	114	130	144
10-17 Years	Number	4	3	2	3
	Population	7,443	7,422	7,355	7,270
	Rate per 100,000	53.7	40.4	27.2	41.3
	Percent of Total	3.4%	2.6%	1.5%	2.1%
18-24 Years	Number	32	35	29	29
	Population	4,484	5,116	5,701	6,347
	Rate per 100,000	713.6	684.1	508.7	456.9
	Percent of Total	27.6%	30.7%	22.3%	20.1%
25-34 Years	Number	24	23	31	27
	Population	5,997	5,923	5,958	6,083
	Rate per 100,000	400.2	388.3	520.3	443.9
	Percent of Total	20.7%	20.2%	23.8%	18.8%
35-44 Years	Number	28	24	26	39
	Population	8,295	8,143	7,834	7,544
	Rate per 100,000	337.6	294.7	331.9	517.0
	Percent of Total	24.1%	21.1%	20.0%	27.1%
45-54 Years	Number	13	19	26	19
	Population	7,331	7,454	7,541	7,549
	Rate per 100,000	177.3	254.9	344.8	251.7
	Percent of Total	11.2%	16.7%	20.0%	13.2%
55-64 Years	Number	6	5	6	14
	Population	5,698	5,683	5,795	5,914
	Rate per 100,000	105.3	88.0	103.5	236.7
	Percent of Total	5.2%	4.4%	4.6%	9.7%
65+ Years	Number	6	3	5	8
	Population	8,908	9,349	9,954	10,752
	Rate per 100,000	67.4	32.1	50.2	74.4
	Percent of Total	5.2%	2.6%	3.8%	5.6%
Other/Unknown	Number	3	2	5	5
	Percent of Total	2.6%	1.8%	3.8%	3.5%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

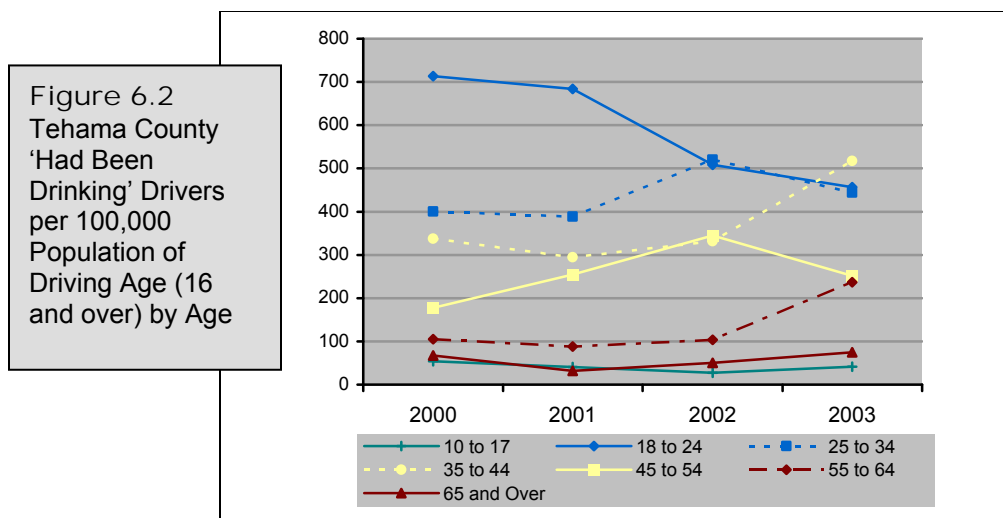


Table 6.5
Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		17	12	15	16
Male	Number	16	12	15	15
	Population	2,174	2,366	2,483	2,538
	Rate per 100,000	736.0	507.2	604.1	591.0
	Percent of Total	94.1%	100.0%	100.0%	93.8%
Female	Number	1	0	0	1
	Population	1,959	2,129	2,266	2,332
	Rate per 100,000	51.0	0.0	0.0	42.9
	Percent of Total	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%	6.3%
Black	Number	**	**	0	0
	Population	27	26	26	28
	Rate per 100,000			0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total			0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	6	5
	Population	921	1,000	1,083	1,151
	Rate per 100,000			554.0	434.4
	Percent of Total			40.0%	31.3%
White	Number	**	**	9	11
	Population	2,951	3,217	3,380	3,423
	Rate per 100,000			266.3	321.4
	Percent of Total			60.0%	68.8%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.6

Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking Percent of Youth Population by Gender in **Tehama, Glenn and Colusa** with Comparison to State Rates

	2001			2003		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Estimated Number	4,000	2,000	1,000	3,000	1,000	2,000
Estimated Population	11,000	5,000	5,000	9,000	4,000	6,000
Percent of Total	33.3%	42.7%	23.3%	32.3%	28.1%	34.9%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent of Total	18.7%	19.0%	18.5%	20.0%	19.0%	21.0%

Figure 6.3

Percent of Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking



Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

*Reduce the number of high
school students who have
ridden in a car with someone
who had been drinking to
30% by the year 2010*

Alcohol and Drug-Related Morbidity

Key Findings

- The number of individuals who were admitted to hospitals due to alcohol and drug use dropped from 41 in 2000 to 29 in 2003. The rate of hospitalization in 2003 was 49 per 100,000, substantially lower than the statewide average of 89.7 per 100,000.
- The rate of admission for alcohol-related causes in 2003 was 11.9 per 100,000, substantially lower than the statewide average of 44.6 per 100,000. The rate of admission for drug-related causes in 2003 was 37.5 per 100,000, lower than the statewide average of 45.1 per 100,000.
- Alcohol gastritis accounted for about 71 percent of total alcohol-related hospitalizations in 2003, and alcohol psychosis accounted for the remaining 28.6 percent. Virtually all drug-related hospitalizations were for drug poisonings.



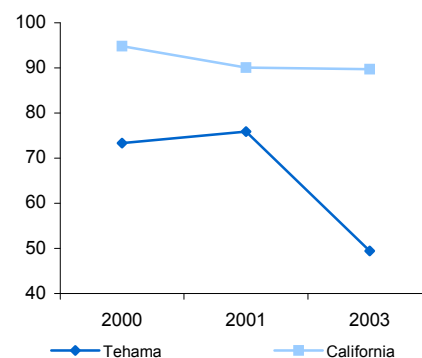
Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of hospital admissions due to alcohol and drug-related causes and rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 7.1

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

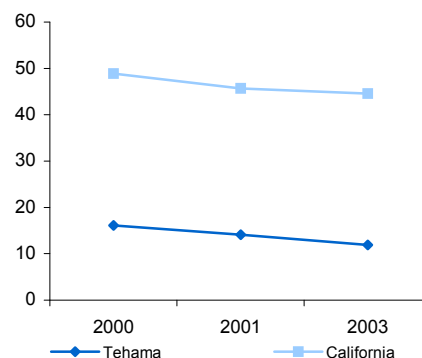
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	41	43	**	29
Total Population	55,942	56,684	57,560	58,684
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	73.3	75.9	**	49.4
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



Table/Figure 7.2

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Alcohol*-Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

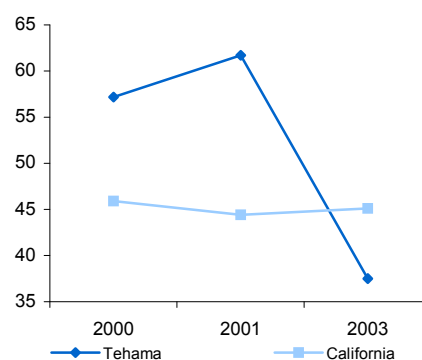
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	9	8	**	7
Total Population	55,942	56,684	57,560	58,684
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	16.1	14.1	**	11.9
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	48.9	45.7	**	44.6



Table/Figure 7.3

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Drug-Related* Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	32	35	**	22
Total Population	55,942	56,684	57,560	58,684
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	57.2	61.7	**	37.5
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	45.9	44.4	**	45.1



Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 7.4
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

	2000		2001		2002		2003	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	9	100.0	8	100.0	**	**	7	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	8	88.9	6	75.0	**	**	2	28.6
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Gastritis	1	11.1	2	25.0	**	**	5	71.4
Alcoholic Liver Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
TOTAL DRUG-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	32	100.0	35	100.0	**	**	22	100.0
Drug Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Dependence								
Barbituates	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Inhalant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Stimulant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Combination	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Unspecified	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Maternal Drug Dependence	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Abuse								
Amphetamine	1	3.1	2	5.7	**	**	0	0.0
Antidepressant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	1	3.1	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Sedative	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	0	0.0	1	2.9	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Poisonings	30	93.8	32	91.4	**	**	22	100.0
Drug Exposure in Newborns	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0

** OSHPD admissions data not available for 2002.

Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality

Key Findings

- The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug use increased from six in 2000 to 11 in 2003. The rate of 21.6 per 100,000 in 2003 was slightly above the statewide average of 20.9 per 100,000.
- The number of deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver increased from 2 in 2000 to 5 in 2003. In 2003, the rate was 8.6 per 100,000, significantly higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 3.2 per 100,000.
- The number of drug-induced deaths increased from 4 in 2000 to 6 in 2003. The rate in 2003 was 13.1 per 100,000, substantially higher than the Health People 2010 goal of 1.2 per 100,000.
- In 2003 there were five deaths due to alcoholic liver disease, three deaths due to intentional self-poisoning with drugs, two accidental drug poisonings, and one death due to stimulant use.
- Of the 11 total deaths due to alcohol and drug use, nine individuals were male. Five deaths were for individuals between 35 and 44 years.
- Whites accounted for eight of the total deaths due to alcohol and drug use, almost three-quarters of the total.



Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug-related causes and age adjusted death rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 8.1

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes and Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	6	14	15	11
Total Population	55,942	56,684	57,560	58,684
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	11.0	24.7	24.7	21.6
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

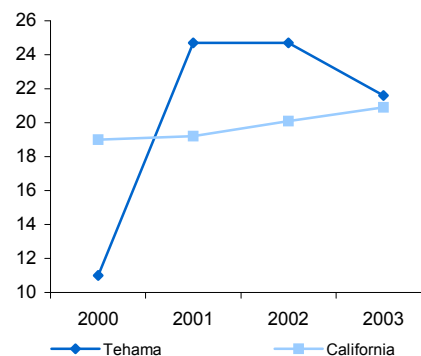


Table 8.2

Number of Deaths Due to Cirrhosis of the Liver and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	2	8	6	5
Total Population	55,942	56,684	57,560	58,684
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	3.8	13.8	9.1	8.6
Healthy People 2010	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2

Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

Objectives 26-2
*Reduce the rate of
cirrhosis deaths
to 3.2 per 100,000
by the year 2010.*

...

Objectives 26-3
*Reduce the rate of
drug-induced deaths
to 1.2 per 100,000
population
by the year 2010*

Table 8.3

Number of Drug-Induced Deaths and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	4	5	7	6
Total Population	55,942	56,684	57,560	58,684
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	7.2	8.9	12.4	13.1
Healthy People 2010	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use **(Continued)**

Table 8.4
Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

		2000		2001		2002		2003	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG-RELATED DEATHS		6	100.0	14	100.0	15	100.0	11	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	0	0.0	1	7.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Degeneration of the Nervous System	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Myopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Cardiomyopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	2	33.3	8	57.1	6	40.0	5	45.5
	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Alcohol)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol-Induced Pancreatitis	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	13.3	0	0.0
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	0	0.0	3	21.4	5	33.3	2	18.2
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	3	50.0	2	14.3	2	13.3	3	27.3
	Intentional Poisoning (Assault)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other Drug Poisonings	1	16.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Drugs	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mental and Behavioral Disorders due to Use of...								
	... Opioids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cannabinoids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Sedatives or Hypnotics	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Stimulants	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	9.1
	... Hallucinogens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Solvents	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Psychoactive Substances	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 8.5

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Population Demographics of Decedents with Percent of Total Deaths

			2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG DEATHS			6	14	15	11
Gender	Male	Number	4	8	10	9
		Percent of Total	66.7%	57.1%	66.7%	81.8%
	Female	Number	2	6	5	2
		Percent of Total	33.3%	42.9%	33.3%	18.2%
Age at Time of Death	10-17 Years	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	18-24 Years	Number	0	1	1	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	7.1%	6.7%	0.0%
	25-34 Years	Number	0	0	0	2
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	18.2%
	35-44 Years	Number	2	3	2	5
		Percent of Total	33.3%	21.4%	13.3%	45.5%
	45-54 Years	Number	3	6	6	2
		Percent of Total	50.0%	42.9%	40.0%	18.2%
	55-64 Years	Number	1	4	3	1
		Percent of Total	16.7%	28.6%	20.0%	9.1%
	65+ Years	Number	0	0	3	1
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	9.1%
Race	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	0	2	0	1
		Percent of Total	0.0%	14.3%	0.0%	9.1%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Black	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Hispanic	Number	0	1	0	2
		Percent of Total	0.0%	7.1%	0.0%	18.2%
	White	Number	6	11	15	8
		Percent of Total	100.0%	78.6%	100.0%	72.7%
	Other/ Unknown	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Sources

Indicator	Agency	Print and Electronic Data Sources
Prevalence of Alcohol Use	UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, California Department of Health Services, Public Health Institute	California Health Interview Survey (CHIS)
Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment	California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs	California Alcohol and Drug Data System (CADDs) Admissions Data
Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime	California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, Criminal Justice Statistics Center	California Arrest Data 2000-2004
Drinking and Driving	California Highway Patrol (CHP)	Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS) 2000-2004
Alcohol and Drug-Related Hospitalizations	Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD)	California Hospital Discharge Data Set, 2000, 2001, 2003
Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality	California Department of Health Services, Vital Statistics Section	Death Statistical Masterfile 2000-2003 California Health Status Profiles 2006





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